

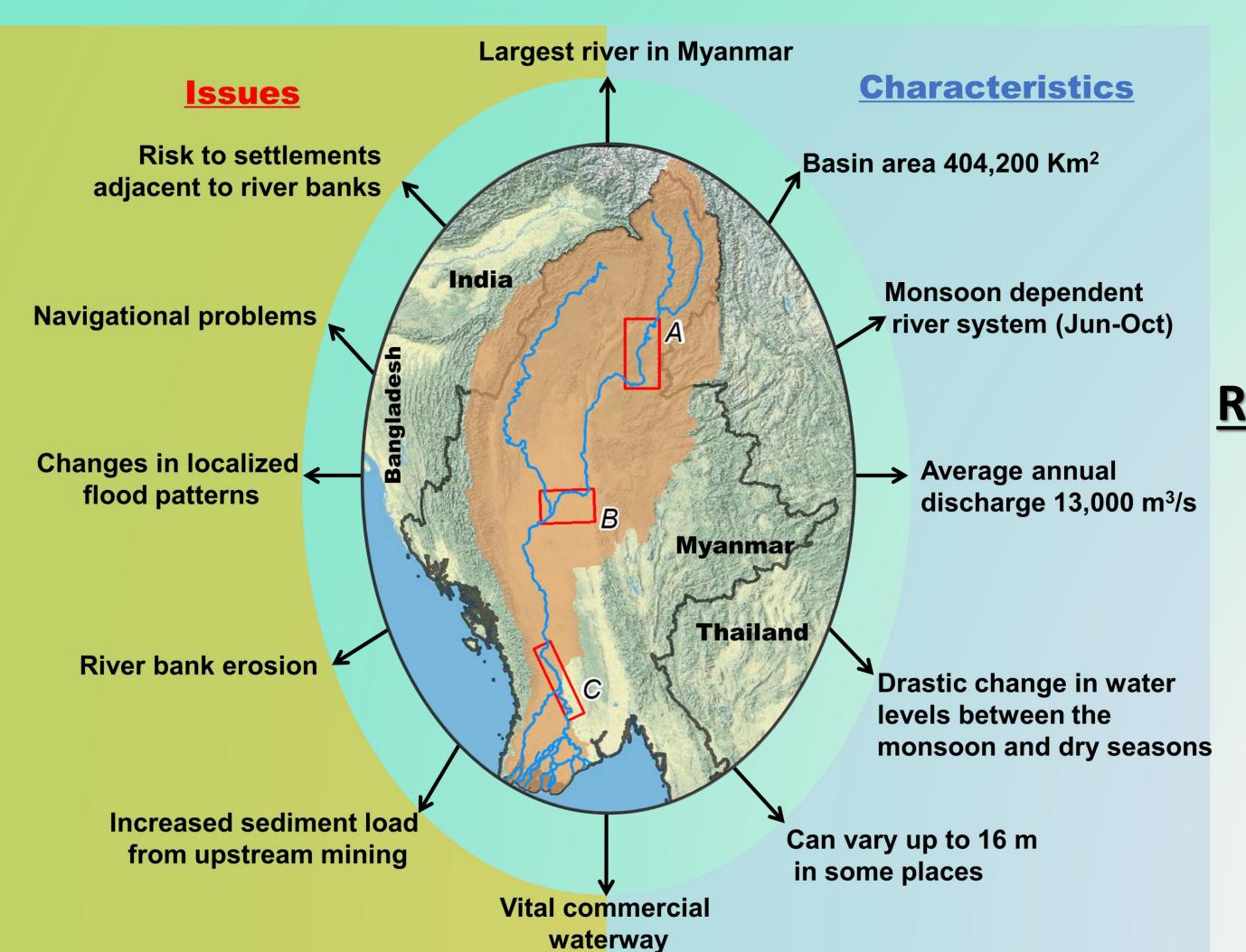
A Catchment Scale Geomorphological Change Monitoring and Warning System SERVIR®MEKONG for Large Rivers in Southeast Asia



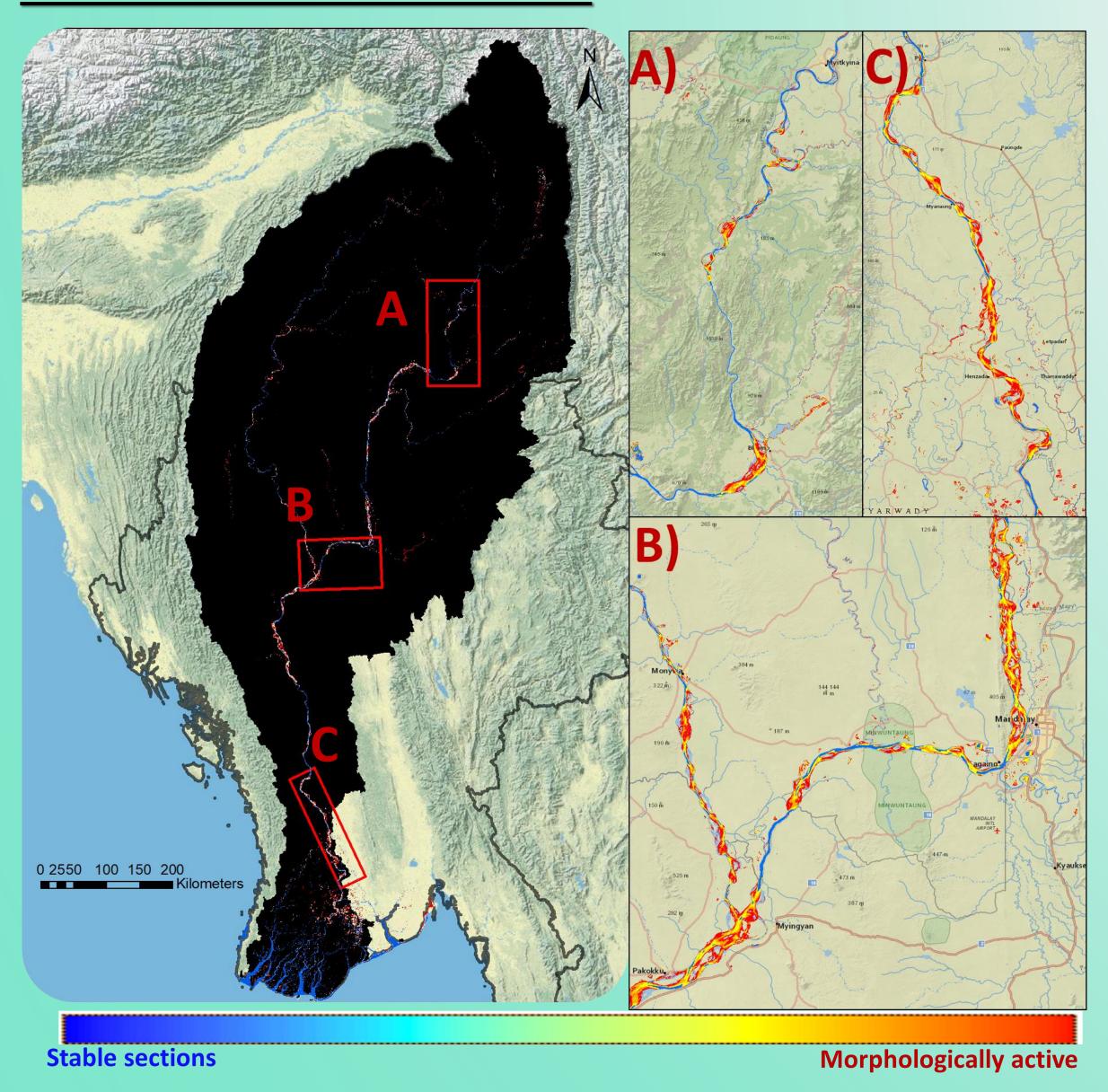
Thanapon Piman¹, Karthikeyan Matheswaran¹(karthi.Matheswaran@sei.org), Ate Poortinga², Manish Shrestha¹, Siddharth Chaudhary^{1,3} Aung Myo Khaing⁴, Farrukh Chishtie⁵ and Peeranan Towashiraporn⁵

(1) Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI), (2) Spatial Informatics Group (SIG), (3) Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)

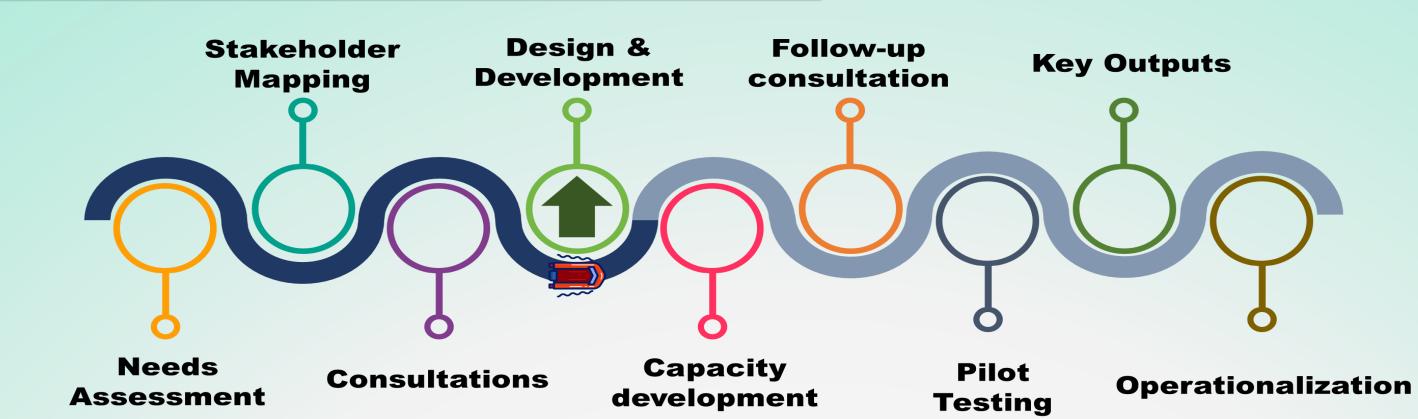
PILOT CATCHMENT: AYEYARWADY, MYANMAR



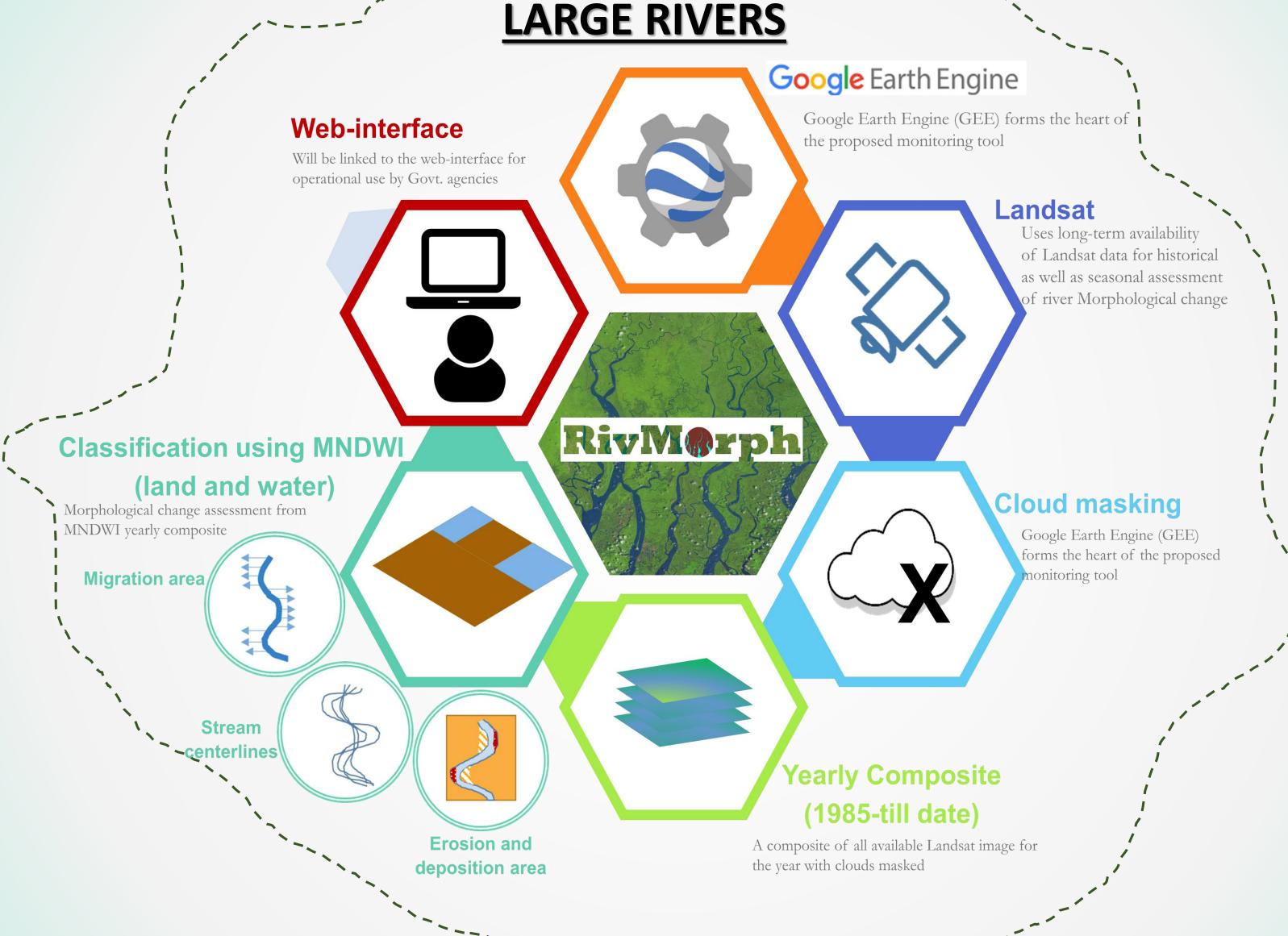
CATCHMENT SCALE RIVER MORPHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT: HOTSPOTS



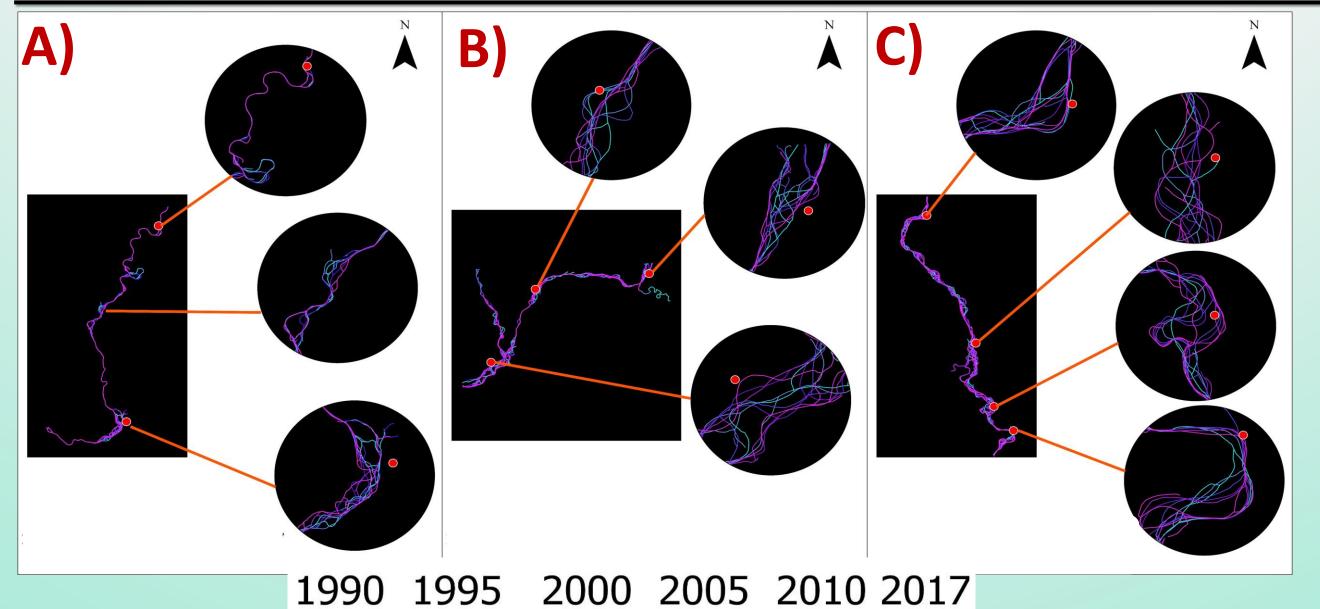
RIVMORPH SERVICE FOR MYANMAR



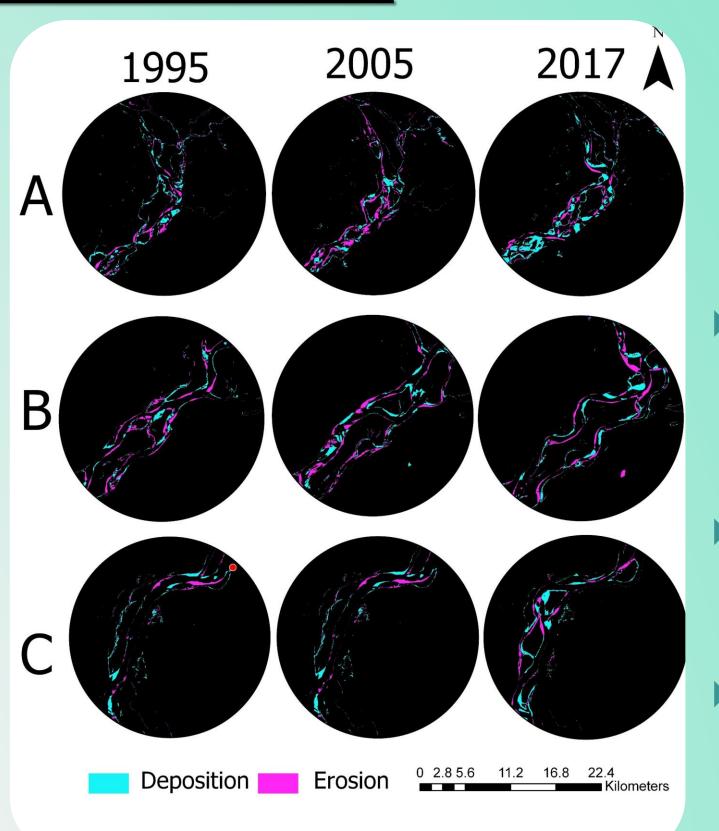
RIVMORPH – A River MORPHOLOGICAL MONITORING SYSTEM FOR



ANNUAL STREAM CENTERLINE CHANGES: 1990 TO 2017

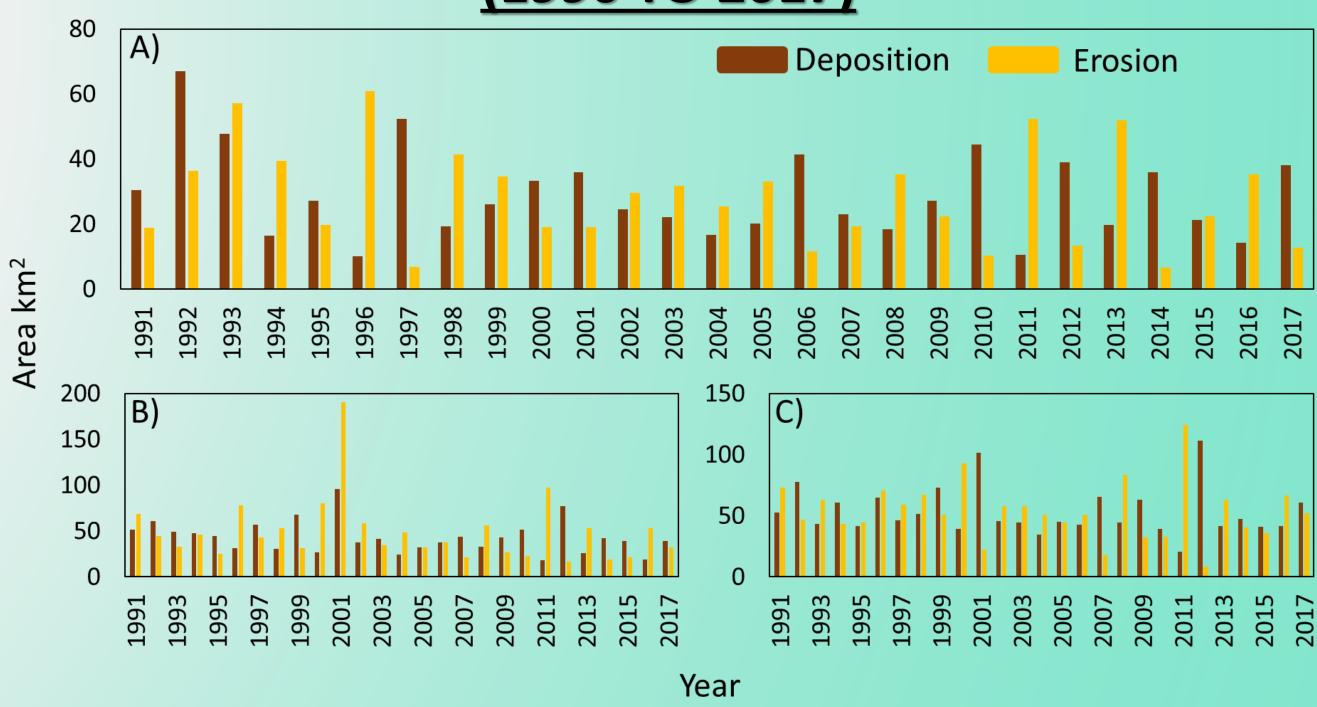


MAPPED EROSION AND DEPOSITION AREA – **SELECTED YEARS**



- Directorate of Water Resources and Improvement of River Systems (DWIR) recommended reaches (A, B and C) based on investments and risk posed by morphology change subjected detailed to assessment.
- Rapid change in the morphology of Upper Ayeyarwady compared to Chindwin rivertributaries of Lower Ayeyarwady
- threatened villages located along the bank of the river.
- The monitoring system will red flag villages at risk based on comparison of mapped water/land area pre and post monsoon.

ANNUAL EROSION AND DEPOSITION AREA (1990 TO 2017)



Summary and Way forward

- First assessment of basin scale river morphological changes in Ayeyarwady
- Long term historical assessment for identifying hotspots completed
- Currently developed in close collaboration with DWIR, Myanmar (end user) for operational use based on Pre and post monsoon images.
- Identifying key morphological parameters needed by the end user to be included in the historical assessment and operational use
- A web-interface will serve as a front end for the GEE based tool

Acknowledgements: This work receives support from U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). The tool development team would like to thank DWIR, Myanmar for their valuable time and suggestions.











